

# The Newport Mercury.

LXXIX.  
4,079

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1840.

Established  
A. D. 1758.

**NEWPORT MERCURY,**  
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY  
**J. H. BARBER,**  
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

RES. Two Dollars per annum—\$1 in advance.

Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents charged for each subsequent insertion. All Advertisements, (except where account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

Advertisements continued (unless at the direction of the Editors) until arrears are cleared. Single papers to be had at the Office. Carriers not being allowed to dispose of them.

## NEW BOOKS.

**WM. A. BARBER,**  
Has received This Day.

LARGE Assortment of Books, Stationery, &c. from the *New-York Sale*;—Among the Books are:—*Arto Bibles*, some elegantly bound, *ayer Books*, of different sizes and some finely bound.

*sons—Question Books*, *ron's Works—Goldsmith's do.* *ekhart's Life of Scott*, in 1 & 2 vols. *ss Landon's Poetical Works*, *ss Gould's Poems*,—*Drake's Do.* *rary Souvenir for 1840*, *the Gift*, and *Violet*, both for 1840, *merican Antiquities*, &c. &c. *th a large Assortment of Juvenile*—and many religious, and other interesting works, which will be sold Cheap.

**LIKEWISE,**  
Week at Newport, ora Visit to and Pa.—by Miss S. S. CAHOONE; only 624 cents;—and National Sing Books, 16 cents. Saturday, April 18.

**NET SHAWLS.**  
NEW Style MITTS, Net Veils, Shawls and Scarfs, just received H. SESSIONS, June 6. 162, Thames-st.

**WANTED TO HIRE,**  
ABOUT FIFTY Active BOYS, from 14 to 18 years of age, to learn the trade of BLOCK PRINTING, to whom encouragement will be given.—Inquire of J. BORDEN, Agent, American Print Works, Fall-River, Mass. June 5, 1840—4w.

**CONFECTORY AND VARIETY STORE.**  
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

THE Subscriber having recently returned from New York, offers for sale the greatest variety of **Fancy Goods and Toys** that can be found in any Store in Newport, and at prices it will not fail to suit.

T. STACY, Jr.  
N. B.—Don't forget—Directly opposite the Post-Office. May 30.

**VERMONT CLOTHS.**  
LARGE Lot of dressed and undressed BROADCLOTHS,—*rsymesmer* and 3.4 Cloths, for Sale May 2. H. SESSIONS.

## PROBATE NOTICES

Court of Probate, Newport, June 1, 1840.  
WHEREAS application has been made for an Administrator to be appointed on the Estate of **PHILIP T. IRISH**, late of Newport, dec.—It is ordered, That the same received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the Court-House in Newport, on the first Monday in July next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order, three several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order,  
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk

## Sea-Baths, on the Long-Wharf.

EVERY Day, [Sundays excepted,] Warm, Cold, and Shower Baths. Also, Medicated Vapor or Steam Bath—these Baths not only impart agreeable sensations to the mind, but keep the skin supple and clear, and the body healthy, removing the dead particles of the cuticle, causing the blood to circulate freely, lighting up a fresh and healthy glow in the most sallow countenance. We invite our Friends to participate in these luxuries.

N. B.—For Sale, TOYS, at Cost. May 20. E. TREVETT.

**NEW PAPER-HANGINGS.**  
Prices Reduced according to the Times!

**M. FREEBORN,**  
HAS Just Received a splendid Assortment of French and American **PAPER-HANGINGS**, which he offers for sale at very low prices, at No. 22, Broad street. April 2.

## Encourage Home Manufacture

**NEW light 4.4 CALICOES,**  
Printed on the *Coddington Factory Cloth*. A very beautiful style, & at a low price. Just Opened, and for sale by **WM. C. COZZENS & Co.** A. L. S. O.

Coddington Co. Bleached Cottons, Do. do. unbleached Do. In remnants of all lengths and at prices suited to the times.

With every style and kind of Domestic Sheetings, Shirtings and Calicoes, bought at the lowest rates, and offered by the piece or yard at a small advance, April 11.

**10,000**

**Superior Spanish CIGARS,**  
Just received and for Sale at the **Confectionary & Variety Store of T. STACY, Jr.** Opposite the Post-Office. Newport, May 23.

**FENCE LUMBER,**  
LARGE Assortment of posts, pickets narrow boards, for fencing for sale by **H. BULL, jun.** March 21.

**LUMBER.**  
**ASH PLANK,** Maple, and Birch Plank, Boards and Joist of a good quality, for sale by **H. BULL, jun.** Feb 15.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, Executor of the last Will and Testament of **Christopher Grant Champin**, deceased having been legally qualified to act in said capacity, requests all persons having demands against the Estate of said deceased, to present them for settlement, and those indebted, to make payment to him. **GEO. C. MASON, Exec'r.** Newport, April 20, 1840.

**FOR SALE,**  
The Subscriber offers for Sale, his HOUSE and Lot, situated in the central part of Broad street, and now occupied by the Rev. L. Howard.—The House is a substantial, well built structure, two stories high, 35 feet in length, by 30 in breadth with an addition to the rear also two stories high, and 18 feet by 12 in dimension, together with a wood house, rain water cistern, and a well of good water. The Lot is spacious, being 90 feet on Broad-street, and running back upwards of 250 feet, and covered with a variety of fruit and ornamental trees.—The whole forms a most eligible residence for a private family, or may for a small amount be converted into a convenient Boarding House.

May 30. **WM. G. HAMMOND.**

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Executors to the last Will and Testament of **GEORGE IRISH, ESQ.** late of Middletown, dec. and have taken upon themselves that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs.—All persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased, are requested to present the same for settlement, and those indebted, are called upon to make immediate payment to **GEO. L. BAILEY, { Exec'rs** **GEORGE BOWEN, {** Middletown; March 16, 1840.

## EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Executors of the last Will and Testament of **JOHN WEEDEN** late of Jamestown, dec. and having qualified themselves according to law, for the performance of said trust, request all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same to either of us, and those indebted to make immediate payment. **DANIEL J. WEEDEN, { Exec'rs** **JOHN H. WEEDEN, {** Jamestown, Feb. 18.

## EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Executors of the last Will and Testament of **JOHN WEEDEN** late of Jamestown, dec. and having qualified themselves according to law, for the performance of said trust, request all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same to either of us, and those indebted to make immediate payment. **DANIEL J. WEEDEN, { Exec'rs** **JOHN H. WEEDEN, {** Jamestown, Feb. 18.

**WM. C. COZZENS & Co's**  
**CARPET WARE-ROOM,**  
No. 172 & 174, Up-stairs,

**H**AS been Replenished with 20 Pieces of Fine and Superfine Ingrain and Kidderminster CARPETS, Making their Assortment complete of extra qualities & choice patterns, And they will be offered at a lower price than they have ever before been known.

Those in want of Carpets, will find it a favorable time to buy—  
Newport, April 11.

## CARPETINGS

**FINE, Superfine and Three Ply** Thompsonville and Kidderminster CARPETS, this Day Opened, by **W. C. COZZENS & Co.** March 28.

## SHAWLS.

**EDINBOROUGH and BROCHA** SHAWLS, among which are some very low priced; 4.4 and 5.4 black French Crape; satin Jeans; brown linen Table Covers; just received and for Sale Cheap, at No. 162, Thames-street by **H. SESSIONS.** Newport, April 4.

## WOOL.

THE Subscribers are willing to trade Dry Goods for Wool. Those having Wool on hand, and in want of Goods can do as well in getting their supplies as with the cash. **WM. C. COZZENS & Co** March 14.

**JAMES PHILLIPS,**  
BEING about to give up Business offers for Sale his Stock of DRY GOODS at Cost, for CASH.—Consisting of English, French and American Prints Ladies French Collars, of the newest patterns; English and French Merinoes; Ladies' hosiery; men's do; scarves, merino and cashmere; Hose; worsted, linen, and cotton table cloths; red, white, and yellow Flannels; beaver, pilot, and Broadcloths and Cassimeres; Sattinets and Vestings.

N. B.—Any one who feels disposed to clothe themselves Cheap, can do so by calling at 139, Thames-street. Newport, March 28, 1840.

## Newport Exchange Bank.

AT a Meeting of the Stockholders of the **NEWPORT EXCHANGE BANK** held at the Banking-room Monday, May 4th, Charles M. Thurston, David S. Holloway, Israel F. Lake, Nathan Hammett, Samuel Carr, Thomas Fowler, and John Sterne, were chosen Directors for the ensuing year.

At a meeting of the Directors, the same day, Charles M. Thurston was re-elected President.

**JOHN STERNE, Cashier.** Newport, May 9, 1840.

## TO LET,

THE Dwelling-House, No 145, Thames-street, corner of Mary-street.—Apply to **R. J. TAYLOR.** Newport, April 11.

## DANCING SCHOOL

### AT MASONIC HALL.

THE subscriber respectfully gives notice, that his School for instruction in the polite accomplishment of **DANCING**, commenced at *Masonic Hall*, on Tuesday evening last, March 23d, and will be held on Tuesdays and Wednesdays, afternoons and evenings.

N. B.—By request of a number of ladies who prefer attending an *Evening Class*, he will give Lessons in Dancing, at *Masonic Hall*, on Monday evenings. April 11. **D. T. CAPRON.**

## LIST CARPETING.

10 Pieces of very superior List CARPETING, just received and for Sale, by **H. SESSIONS** Jan. 4, 1840.

## NEW MUSIC, FOR THE PIANO FORTE.

Just received and for sale, at the Variety Store of **T. STACY, Jr.** Directly opposite the Post-Office. May 23.

## TO LET,

THE lower part of the House and Shop in Thames street, at the south corner of Scott's wharf. For terms, enquire on the premises. Newport, May 23.

**STATEMENT of the situation** of the Bank of Rhode Island, on MON. DAY, May 4th, 1840.—As the same appears from the Returns made to the Bank Commissioners.

**LIABILITIES.**  
Capital Stock, \$9,966,183 00  
Bills in Circulation, 1,402,181 00  
Balances due other Banks, 447,893 74  
Net Profits on hand, 479,060 57  
Dividends unpaid, 16,702 29  
Deposits on interest, 531,944 86  
Deposits not on interest, 776,643 04

Total amount of Liabilities, \$13,623,178 50

**RESOURCES.**  
Loans and Discounts, \$11,717,778 92  
Specie in Banks, 394,547 86  
Bills of other Banks, 351,376 00  
Balances due from other Banks, 681,499 75  
Stock in own Bank, 183,420 95  
Stock, real estate & other property, 324,555 02

Total amount of Resources, \$13,623,178 50

Of Bills and Notes discounted, there is due out of the State, the sum of \$3,814,779 49  
And payable in the State, 7,902,999 50  
Of the Circulation, there is held by the Banks, 302,064 00  
In the hands of the Public, 1,099,547 00

By comparing the above Abstract with the returns made to the Commissioners, April 6th, 1840, it appears that since that date, The Circulation has been reduced, \$9,022 00  
The Specie has been reduced, 14,320 45  
The Deposits including dividends unpaid, have been increased, 17,857 29  
And the Loans and Discounts have been increased, 1,471 45

**HENRY ANTHONY,** Bank  
**GEORGE G. KING,** Commis-  
**WM. PECKHAM,** sioners.

Office of the Bank Commissioners, Providence, May 14th, 1840.  
Published pursuant to Law, May 16.

## NEW GOODS

### JUST OPENED, BY

### JAMES PHILLIPS.

A FRESH supply of Broadcloths; Cassimeres; Sattinets; Vestings; Beaver and Pilot Cloths, French and English Merinoes; bleached and unbleached Cottons; Russia Diapers; worsted, linen and cotton table covers; Flannels of all kinds; linen and cotton napkins; French, English and American Prints; silk and cotton Velvet; green backing; buck Gloves and mittings, &c. With a great variety of other goods; that are generally kept in a Dry Goods Store.

N. B.—The above Goods have been bought within a few days, *Very Cheap*. The public in general will do well to call, and examine them at No. 139, Thames-street. Newport, Oct. 12.

## SAVINGS' BANK.

**CHARLES GYLES, Esq.** was appointed Treasurer of the **SAVINGS BANK**, at a Meeting of the Directors, holden 7th March, 1840, and will attend to the duties of said Office, at the Merchants Bank.

**B. B. HOWLAND, Sec'y.** Newport, April 11.

## BOARDS.

**HARD Pine Floor BOARDS**, planed and tongued and grooved, for sale by **H. BULL, jun.** Feb. 3.

## BLEACHED GOODS.

THE *Coddington Manufacturing Company* have on hand, a few Cases of their **BLEACHED GOODS**, 50 Pieces in a Case) which they offer for Sale cheap for Cash, or the customary liberal credit, by the Case only.—Please apply to **Jan. 11. GEO. ENGS, Treas'r**

## ELEGANT RIBBONS.

A FEW Boxes rich Bonnet RIBBONS, this day received by **H. SESSIONS.** May 16.

## BOARDERS WANTED.

**GENTLEMEN or LADIES** wishing Steady Board, can be accommodated at *Mrs. MUNRO's* very pleasantly situated House in Marlborough street May 30.

## INDIAN BALSAM OF LIVERWORT.

A COUGH is always Dangerous. In our changeable and severe climate, it is all important to attend to COLDS, with which we are all more or less afflicted. If neglected too long, it is difficult to remove them, sometimes impossible, and confirmed consumption is the result. In all Lung complaints, *Mrs. N. M. Gardner's Indian Balsam of Liverwort* is justly esteemed of infinite value. It has been used for eight or ten years with unparalleled success, and many individuals might be named, who, but for its healing virtues and renovating powers, would not be present now to testify to its efficacy.

THE above is for Sale in Newport, by **R. J. TAYLOR, Thames-st** March 30.

## MISCELLANY.

### DR. ELDRIDGE.

There is wisdom in the following sensible remarks on this man, from the *New-York American*;—but how true it is, that "wisdom uttereth her voice in the streets, and no man regardeth it."

The proverbial facility of obtaining a footing in American society, has been rarely illustrated in a more striking manner than in the case of the Dr. Eldredge whose arrest for frauds and forgeries in Philadelphia we gave a notice on Monday.

This person, who it now seems, was the graduate of a prison, was yet admitted into the confidence and intimate social relations of some of the most respectable individuals and families both in this city and Philadelphia,—no one the while knowing any thing of his history or whereabouts.

By the magic of a possessing appearance, good manners, and agreeable conversation, he made himself an acceptable companion in town and country, at watering places, and on distant foreign travel; and even up to the moment of bestowing on him the most precious gift which a parent can impart—the hand of a daughter—it does not seem to have occurred to any one to ask who and whence is Dr. Eldredge? Living in apparent idleness, and yet with abundant resources, he would appear to have conducted himself with such caution and discretion, as to avoid all suspicion.

In the very hour of his triumph, however, when about to lead a most exemplary young person to the altar, and thence to embark on a tour of amusement in Europe—the sure, though slow, hand of Justice seizes on him stripping off at once the polished forms and imposing manners of the accomplished gentleman, reveals instead the person of a hitherto successful rogue.

The story is not without its moral, if we would only apply it, and it is a moral applicable alike to home bred and foreign imposters.

Must indeed be in the minds of all our readers, when the houses and hearts of our people have been thrown wide open to strangers with imposing names, and the glitter of fashionable exterior or pretension, who, when the end came, turned out, like this pseudo doctor, to be no better than they should be. There is a discreditable haughtiness in some quarters, after what the French call *notabilites*, in the homely English phrase, *lions*, especially when coming from abroad; and we suspect it was no inconsiderable element of Dr. Eldredge's success, that he could talk glibly of the Vatican and the Louvre, and astonish the natives by a parade of foreign names and foreign incidents, often possibly invented for the nonce.

Our Americans who visit London are in nothing more disagreeably affected, than in the coldness and reserve with which strangers are there received. Yet assuredly such reserve is preferable to the credulous facility with which strangers are welcomed in our cities. Reserve and coldness will yield to approved merit and claims, but for the evils of a too great facility of intercourse—evils such as those illustrated in the case under view—there is no remedy nor redress.

Assuredly, we would not inculcate churlishness and inhospitality, but we would strongly press upon our countrymen, both as a matter of self respect and safety, to be a little more chary of whom they receive to the mimicry of their fire sides.

### BENJ. RATHBURN.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser contains the reply of Gov. Seward, to an application from numerous citizens of Buffalo, asking that the Executive power might be interposed for the pardon of Benj. Rathburn, now in the Auburn State Prison for forgery. The Governor, in his answer to the application, reviews the whole ground of the case, from the commencement of the trial-conviction and sentence of the prisoner, and adds the following as the conclusion to which he has arrived: "I deem it certain that there is no offender whose pardon would so much impair public confidence in the firmness, impartiality, and energy, of the administration of justice. His conviction was necessary to maintain the sway of the laws and rights of citizens, and to vindicate the dignity of the State. I reluctantly add that it seems to be a case in which the effect of that conviction must not be impaired by the exercise of Executive clemency."

The following is an Extract from the Governor's answer.  
He (Rathburn) was for many years engaged in mercantile transactions, banking building, common carrying, and in the purchase, improvement, and sale of real estate. He had in his employ in 1836, two thousand laborers, besides ninety-seven

agents, assistants, cashiers, superintendents, foremen, measurers, clerks and overseers. His daily disbursements exceeded ten thousand dollars. He had the control of several banks.

In carrying on this extensive business, the practice of forgery was adopted at first in a very small way, to save the protest of some important paper. Afterwards, his cashier, Lyman Rathbun, emboldened by success, resorted to similar proceedings as often as he became straitened for funds, sometimes making false checks and sometimes false endorsements. The necessity for forged paper increased so much that Lyman Rathbun Howlet and Rathbun Allen, the prisoner's nephews and clerks were initiated, and all were busily employed in making, selling, and negotiating forged paper.—The extent of these forgeries is not known, but it is notorious that the names of thirty-five persons and firms were habitually used as drawers and endorsers, and that it was impossible for the prisoner himself to distinguish between his genuine or spurious paper, without referring to private marks in his books. It is now well understood that the amount of forged paper remaining unpaid when the prisoner was arrested, exceeded one and a half millions of dollars. Including what was issued for the various purposes of renewal, postponement, and payment, the whole amount forged must have been twice that sum. It is believed that these forgeries surpassed in boldness and perseverance all similar offences in this and every other country.

**FEMALE EDUCATION.**—One of Daniel De Foe's projects was an academy for the education of women; on the evils resulting from the want of it, he expressed his opinion in the following terms.—*Philad. North American.*

"A well bred woman, and well taught, furnished with the additional accomplishments of knowledge and behaviour, is a creature without comparison. Her society is the emblem of sublimer enjoyment, her person is angelic, and her conversation heavenly; she is all softness and sweetness—peace, love, wit and sublimest wish; and the man that has such a one for his portion, has nothing to do but rejoice in her and be thankful."

On the other hand, suppose her to be the same woman, and deprived of the benefit of education, and it follows thus: If her temper be good, want of education makes her soft and easy; her wit, for want of teaching, renders her impertinent and talkative; her knowledge, for want of judgment and experience, makes her fanciful and whimsical. If her temper be bad, want of breeding makes her worse, and she grows haughty, insolent and loud. If she be passionate, want of manners makes her a termagant and a scold. If she be proud, want of discretion (which is ill-breeding) makes her conceited fantastic and ridiculous."

**CORRESPONDENCE RESPECTING THE PRESENTS.**—The following communication was submitted to the United States Senate on Monday, by the President, To the Senate:

I communicate to Congress sundry papers, from which it will be perceived that the *Imaum of Muscat* has transmitted to this country, and through the agency of the commander of one of his vessels, offered for my acceptance, a present, consisting of horses, pearls, and other articles of value. The answer of the Secretary of State to a letter from the agents of the vessel communicating the offer of the present, and my own letter to the *Imaum*, in reply to one which he addressed to me, were intended to make known in the proper quarter, the reasons which had precluded my acceptance of the proffered gift. Inasmuch, however, as the commander of the vessel, with the view, as he alleges, of carrying out the wishes of his sovereign, now offers the presents to the Government of the United States, I deem it my duty to lay the proposition before Congress for such disposition as they may think fit to make of it; and I take the opportunity to suggest for their consideration the adoption of legislative provisions pointing out the course which they may deem proper for the Executive to pursue in any future instances where offers of presents by foreign States, either to the Government its legislative or executive branches, or its agents abroad, may be made under circumstances precluding a refusal without the risk of giving offence.

The correspondence between the Department of State and our Consul at Tangier, will acquaint Congress with such an instance in which every proper exertion on the part of the Consul to refrain from taking charge of the intended present, proved unavailing. The animals constituting it may, consequently, under the instructions of the Secretary of State, be expected soon to arrive in the United States, when the authority of Congress as to the disposition to be made of them will be necessary. **M. VAN BUREN.** Washington, May 20, 1840.



## Late Foreign Intelligence

NEW-YORK, JUNE 6.  
FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

By the arrival at Boston on Wednesday, of the steam ship Unicorn, Capt. Douglass, in 18 days from Liverpool, London papers to the 15th of May, have been received.

By this arrival we learn, that Cotton has declined one-eighth of a penny per pound, and that commercial affairs remain pretty much as they were at the last arrivals. The difficulties between England and Naples, in relation to the sulphur monopoly, have been adjusted. France has achieved new victories in Algeria, and the Chinese are making every preparation to defend themselves from the hostilities of Great-Britain.

The subjoined remarks of Lord John Russell, is all we find touching the North-Eastern Boundary Question.

MAINE BOUNDARY.—House of Commons, Friday, May 10.—Mr. Hume begged to ask whether her Majesty's Government were now able to state in what condition the negotiations respecting the Maine boundary were?

Lord John Russell. I have some doubt how far it is consistent with my duty to answer the question which the hon. gentleman has just put to me; but as, no doubt, there is considerable anxiety upon the subject, as papers upon the subject, have been published in the U. States, I think it would be desirable to give a general outline of the state in which the question at present stands between the United States and this country relative to the Maine boundary.

The House will recollect that I stated that there were two very distinct questions: the one was the general question of the boundary, arising out of the treaty of 1783, and the treaty of Ghent;—Lord Russell said, the other was with respect to the interpretation of our agreement for the sake of preserving jurisdiction and possession undisturbed by the two parties made in the course of the spring of 1839. With respect to the former part of the subject, a proposition was made by my noble friend the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in the name of the government, last year, and the reply to that was a counter proposition of a totally different nature being made by the government of the United States.

At the same time commissioners were appointed by the government of Great Britain, who had surveyed the disputed country, and had arrived in this country in January last. Their report was received only a few days ago; it contains matter of very considerable importance, and is now under the consideration of the government, and an answer will be immediately returned to the last proposition of the States, informing them how far we can fall in with the proposition they last made.

That is the only answer I can give at present upon that branch of the subject. With respect to the question relating to the provisional agreement of last year, it is unfortunate that it is almost entirely upon it that recent difficulties have arisen. The Noble Lord then adverted to the differences that had arisen between the two countries on this subject; and concluded by saying, I trust and believe that peace will not be interrupted, but that the whole will end in a formal and amicable settlement of existing differences.—(Cheers.)

FRANCE.—The official paper, the Moniteur, publishes a despatch from Marshal Vallee, dated Camp of Afrour, April 30th detailing an account of an attack upon the Arabs by the French army at Ouedjez. The Arabs were speedily repulsed with the loss of a few men on the part of the French. The Dukes of Orleans and of Aumale are spoken of, as having acted with remarkable bravery.

But the topic of greatest interest in Paris, is the project of a law submitted, by the Minister of the Interior, to the Chamber of Deputies, for bringing home from St. Helena, and depositing in the Church of the Invalids, the ashes of Napoleon. The Prince de Joinville is to be sent in a frigate for the remains of the Emperor, which he is to receive at St. Helena, by permission of the English government. He is to be met on his return by a steamer at the mouth of the Seine, and the urn containing the ashes is to be brought to Paris, and deposited in its resting place, with great pomp and ceremony.

A correspondent of a London paper of May 19th says:—"The removal of the remains of Napoleon from St. Helena to Paris, occupies the whole of the French press of Wednesday. Marshals, Generals, Peers, Deputies, and Journalists seem half wild with enthusiastic excitement. Sobs and tears interrupted the Minister of the Interior when, on Tuesday, he moved for a grant of a million of francs to defray the expenses of the translation of the remains of the Emperor, and for the erection of a tomb to his memory.—We give here the speech of the Minister, in which a generous compliment is paid to the disinterested conduct of the British Cabinet on this occasion. We are proud to add that such a compliment has been well merited by the Melbourne Cabinet. There was something nobly chivalrous in the promptitude with which so magnanimous a response was given to the first demand of the French nation by the mouth of the Citizen King.

Gentlemen.—The King has ordered his Highness the Prince de Joinville to proceed with his frigate to St. Helena—(great attention)—to obtain the last mortal remains of the emperor Napoleon—

(great applause.) We now ask you to grant us the means of receiving them in a worthy manner upon the soil of France and of erecting the last tomb of Napoleon.—(Loud acclamations.) The Government, anxious to accomplish a national duty, addressed itself to England, and requested to have the precious deposit which fortune has placed in her hands. The wish had hardly been expressed when it was complied with. These are the words of our magnanimous ally.—The Government of her Britannic Majesty hopes that the promptitude of its reply will be regarded in France as a proof of its desire utterly to efface the national animosities which, during the life of the Emperor, armed England and France against each other. The Government of her Britannic Majesty takes pleasure in believing that if such sentiments still exist in any quarter they will be buried in the tomb in which the ashes of Napoleon are about to be placed? England is right, Gentlemen; this noble restitution strengthens the bonds which unite us.—She has just effaced the painful recollections of the past. The time has arrived when two nations should remember only their glory.

"The frigate charged with the mortal remains of Napoleon, will arrive at the mouth of the Seine, where they will be removed to another vessel, which will convey them to Paris. They will be deposited at the Invalides. A solemn ceremony—a grand religious and military pomp—will inaugurate the tomb which is to receive them forever. It is important, gentlemen, to the majesty of such a souvenir, that this august sepulture should not be in a public place, in the midst of a noisy and inattentive crowd.—It is proper that it should be in a silent and sacred spot, which can be visited with awe by those who respect glory and genius, grandeur and misfortune. He was Emperor and King. He was the legitimate sovereign of our country.—With such a title he could be interred at St. Denis; but Napoleon must not have the ordinary sepulture of Kings. (Hear hear.) He must still reign and command in the building in which the soldiers of the country repose, and to which all who may be called upon to defend it, will go to draw their inspirations. His sword will be placed upon his tomb.

"Under the dome in the midst of the temple consecrated by religion, to the God of Armies, art will raise a tomb, worthy, if possible, of the name which is to be engraved upon it. In future France and France alone will possess what remains of Napoleon. The grave, like the memory of Napoleon, will belong only to his country. The monarchy of 1830, is, in fact the only and legitimate heir of all the souvenirs of which France is proud. It belonged, doubtless, to this monarchy, which was the first to rally all the strength and conciliate all the wishes of the French Republic to raise and fearlessly to honor the statue and the tomb of a popular hero; for there is only one thing which does not dread a comparison with glory—it is liberty."

Sighs and tears were the first audible responses given by Deputies to this heart-stirring Address. Afterwards they crowded round the Ministers to congratulate them upon a measure so glorious to France. We share the enthusiasm of the French nation. But surely one frigate will not be thought sufficient to convey the remains of the hero of France from the rocky island of St. Helena.—Such a treasure as the ashes of Napoleon are worthy the convey of a fleet.

SPAIN.—Letters from Bayonne confirm previous accounts of the total failure of the Carlist plans in the Basque provinces. Seven of the deluded officers were taken recently, near Elisondy, a d. shot. We find no other news of interest.

PORTUGAL, May 4th.—The relations between this country and England have assumed an aspect which causes much anxiety and alarm amongst the British residents, who fear that they may, at a very short notice, be laid under the alternative of either packing up their goods and chattels and decamping, or staying to brave the risk of assassination. The cause of the unexpected rupture is the direct refusal of the Portuguese government to admit, to their full extent, certain pecuniary claims which Lord Palmerston has urged on behalf of a number of English subjects and on the admission, if not the immediate payment of which, his lordship positively insists. The negotiations have been going on for a considerable time.

BERLIN.—The town of Criminia was almost entirely burned to the ground the 2d of May. Two hundred and thirty houses, the Town Hall, and Court of Justice, are destroyed, and fifteen hundred persons without shelter.

RUSSIA.—It is stated by the correspondents of some of the London prints, that the Circassians have obtained extraordinary advantages over the Russians having taken four forts, not by surprise, or in the night, but in open day, by storm, sabre in hand, at the bayonet's point.—Socha and Soubachi are mentioned as two of these forts, and Abuna, it was announced, had likewise fallen; but the name of the fourth is not given, and the details in the other cases are withheld.

A Marcella and Malta paper says that the Russia are entered. Khiva, but the Journal des Debats refuses to credit their information.

CHINA.—The Singapore Free Press, of the 20th of February, brings intelligence from Canton to the 20th of January. An imperial edict was issued on the 5th, declaring the English to be outlawed, or derring the trade with their nation to be immediately and entirely stopped, and threatening the severest punishment to any other people who conveyed or disposed of English goods. This edict was issued in consequence of her Majesty's ship Heyacynth and Volage having commenced as it is said, the horrors of war.

THE EAST.—The cholera had re-appeared at Bombay, and thirty persons had already died of it.

The Journal des Debats contains a long letter from M. de Cremieux, a distinguished Jew advocate relating the charges brought against the Jewish community at Damascus, and explaining several documents which he had collected in proof of the innocence of that body.

TURKEY.—The latest intelligence from Constantinople is of the 22d ult.—Advices had been received there from Alexandria that Mehmed Ali had caused some Turkish sailors, to whom Col. Hodges had given passports to return to Constantinople, to be seized and shot as deserters, and that such officers as received passports were degraded to the ranks. A Tartar had also arrived at the Porte in three days from the istmus, with the positive assurance that Ibrahim Pacha had received orders from the Viceroy to waste no more time, but to march at once upon Constantinople. Certain it is that the day following the arrival of the Tartar, Lord Ponsonby had a private conference of three hours duration with Reschid Pacha. If this intelligence be true orders cannot be too soon given to a British and French fleet to pass the Dardanelles for the protection of the Turkish capital. If Mehmed Ali, hurried on by his evil genius, plunge into war, the struggle must be of short duration.

TEMPERANCE IN IRELAND.—The temperance reform in Ireland had occasioned an accumulation of the stock of whiskey in Dublin to the extent of 60,000 puncheons. One of the most extensive distillers was breaking up his business. In Limerick the number of spirit retailers has diminished from 450 to 100, and there are but three applicants for spirit licences.

ARREST OF AN ARSCENDER.—Goodwin, the young man who left this city sometimes since with a large amount of money belonging to his employers, was arrested in Plymouth on the 7th May, in company with an abandoned female who went with him. Thirteen thousand dollars were found in his possession, which he surrendered to Mr. Cripps the member of the firm who went to England in pursuit of him. He stated that he had spent about \$500 of the stolen money.—In consideration of this surrender by Goodwin, Mr. Cripps made a compromise with him and consented not to prosecute. Mr. C made a present of 20l. to the woman to pay her passage to the United States, and also gave 40l. to the officers who had assisted him in the recovery of his property.

## CONGRESS.

SENATE, THURSDAY, June 4.—Several petitions were received and referred.

GENERAL BANKRUPT BILL.—This Bill was again taken up, the question being on Mr. Clay's motion to strike out the compulsory portion of the bill. The debate continued until the hour of adjournment.

HOUSE.—After reading the journal, an unsuccessful attempt was made to introduce a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to compromise with the sureties of Samuel Swartwout.

The Sub-Treasury Bill was then taken up, and a debate ensued, which occupied the whole day.

SENATE, FRIDAY, June 5.—A motion to take up the resolution fixing the day of adjournment, was rejected by a vote of 28 to 17.

BANKRUPT BILL.

The consideration of this Bill was resumed. After a long debate, the motion of Mr. Clay to strike out the compulsory provisions relating to voluntary bankrupts was rejected.

Mr. Crittenden then renewed his motion made some days ago, to commit the bill to a select Committee—which was carried. The committee is to consist of seven, and the Vice-President is to appoint them.

The Senate then adjourned over to Monday.

HOUSE.—The Sub-Treasury Bill was again debated. Mr. White, of Kentucky, occupied the whole sitting, in opposition to the bill.

HOUSE, Saturday, June 6.—The Bill "to establish a uniform Rule for computing the mileage of members of Congress," was read a first and second time.

The Sub-Treasury Bill was debated until half past two o'clock—the House then took a recess until 4 o'clock, and there being no quorum then present, they were compelled to adjourn.

SENATE, MONDAY, June 8.—Mr. Roane of Va. moved the printing of 10,000 extra copies of the Report of the committee on the militia in relation to the standing army scheme of the Secretary of War, recommended by Mr. Poinsett and approved by the President in his annual message.

Mr. Norvell followed with a motion to print 20,000 extra copies. Mr. Webster said he hardly knew the nature of the report of the committee.—He presumed, however, that the report of the Secretary of War should be printed with the report, and made a motion to that effect.

This was opposed by Mr. Roane, Mr. Walker of Mississippi, and Mr. Clay, of Ala.

Mr. Preston asked whether the Report was laid upon the table.

The acknowledgment was made that the Report was just laid upon the table—though printed some days since (Friday last.) Mr. Roane made this acknowledgment.

A desultory and lengthy debate followed the motion to print, which terminated after a discussion of two hours and a half with an order to print General Harrison's reports with the report of Mr. Poinsett.

The Senate passed to the consideration of private business. A bill for the relief of the heirs of Philip Barbour, deceased, was finally passed, 24 to 20.

A bill for the relief of Duncan J. Clinch was discussed at length as to the amount due him from the General Government, and passed to be engrossed.

The adjournment was an early one after an Executive session.

HOUSE.—The House on motion passed into a committee of the whole upon the Sub-treasury bill, soon after reading the journal.

Mr. Ramsay, an Administration member from Pennsylvania, finished a speech commenced on Friday.

Mr. Theron Strong, an Administration member from New-York, also spoke in defence of the bill, and was followed by Mr. Marchand of New-York, upon the same side of the question. Mr. M. had not concluded at the hour of recess.

SENATE, TUESDAY, June 9.—The morning business in the Senate, was the consideration of a bill to abolish certain land offices. An amendment was proposed, that in districts where they were 100,000 acres of land and less, the office should be abolished, if thought best by the Secretary of the Treasury;—the amendment was concurred in, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

The bill for the relief of the heirs of Robert Fulton, was taken up, and opposed at great length, by Mr. Hubbard.—This claim has been for many years before Congress, and the balance claimed as due, is \$100,000.

After a debate of two hours, the bill was postponed.

A bill authorizing all the States to tax the public lands within their borders, was ordered to be engrossed. The remaining business of the day was not very important.

HOUSE.—By general consent, Mr. Pickens, from the committee on foreign affairs, reported back the joint resolution from the Senate authorizing the sale of certain presents transmitted to the President of the United States from the Emperor of Morocco Ismaum of Muscat, &c.

Mr. Pickens explained that the only difference between the resolution as it now stood and as it originally came from the Senate was, that the committee on foreign affairs of the House had made an amendment directing the proceeds of the sale to be divided among the charitable institutions for the support of orphans in the District of Columbia, instead of being placed in the general Treasury, as authorized by the Senate. [To this amendment there is a proviso that the sword tendered by the Ismaum of Muscat should be deposited in the State Department.]

Mr. P. supposed [he said] that this distribution of the proceeds of the sales would be less objectionable than any other, and he therefore moved that the bill have its third reading.

Mr. Hoffman inquired if it was not in order to move the recommitment of the bill and amendment to the committee on foreign affairs.

The Speaker said that the previous question having been called, the notion could only be made by general consent.

Mr. Hoffman hoped no objection would be made. He thought the resolution if recommended, might be rendered more perfect and acceptable to the House.

After some conversation between Mr. Pickens and others, the former gentleman consented to the recommitment, on the understanding that the bill should come up in the morning.

And the bill was accordingly recommitted to the committee on foreign affairs.

The hour having arrived, Mr. Jones, of Virginia, called for the orders of the day.

SUB-TREASURY BILL.

Mr. Underwood resumed his remarks in opposition, and concluded at 10 minutes past 2 o'clock.

The Chairman gave the floor to

Mr. Lucas, who opened the argument in favor of the bill, and proceeded therein until half past 2 o'clock, when the House took a recess.

In the evening session Mr. Lucas closed his remarks, in favor of the bill, and he was followed by Mr. Marvin against the same.

Steam Frigate.—The Philadelphia U. S. Gazette states that the steam frigate now on the stocks in the large house in the Navy Yard at that city gives employment to two hundred and fifty men, including laborers. She is built under the direction of Mr. Lenthall, naval constructor.

Messrs. Merrick & Towne are making her machinery. The engine will rate six hundred horse power, and, without doubt, will be completed in the specified time. The hull is probably the best modelled and finished of any ship in our navy, and her tonnage rated two thousand tons—the largest frigate now afloat.

The ship Marchioness, from London, with passengers, has been labelled at Wilmington, Del. by the Collector of that District for having on board 350 persons, the law allowing but two persons for every five tons, and the ship measuring only 316 tons.

## THE NEWPORT MERCURY

NEWPORT.  
SATURDAY, June 13, 1840

The General Assembly, Of this State, will convene in this Town on Monday week, the 22d inst. agreeably to adjournment

## U. S. Circuit Court.

The Circuit Court of the U. S. for this District, will commence its June term in this Town, on Monday next, the 15th inst. We learn, that several important cases will come before the Court, at this term.

## Friends' Yearly Meeting.

The Yearly Meeting of the Society of Friends for New England, will commence in this town this Day, and be continued during the greater part of the next week. The select meeting commences in this town this morning, at 10 o'clock, (instead of Portsmouth, as formerly.) A great number of Friends are expected to attend this Meeting.

## Adoption of the Constitution.

The celebration of the adoption of the Constitution, by this State, will take place in this Town on Thursday week, the 25th inst.

As the State's Committee are anxious to know if there are any Delegates to the Convention which adopted the Constitution, now surviving, we have been requested to state, that if any are now living, their attendance at this Celebration is respectfully requested. It is hoped, that immediate information will be communicated to the Committee, of all such survivors, in order to appropriate a place for them in the procession, on that occasion.

## Celebration of the Adoption of the Constitution.

The Legislature of this State, having at the October session last past, resolved, "that the Semi-Century Anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, by this State, be celebrated at Newport by the People of this State, at the June session of the General Assembly, on Thursday of that session," and having appointed a committee to make arrangements for such celebration, said Committee hereby respectfully request the attendance of such of the good people of the State as may be disposed to unite therein, at Newport at 9 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, the 25th day of June next.

The officers of the Militia of the State,—the chartered Companies, and all uniform Militia Companies, are particularly invited to appear, in full uniform, to take part in the celebration.

The Charter Companies will take rank in the procession according to the date of their Charters.

The Committee think themselves authorized to assure the military Companies who may attend the celebration, that the State will pay a reasonable compensation for such musicians as they may think proper to employ for the occasion.

The Artillery company of the town of Newport, are requested to provide the necessary means of firing a National salute which will also be paid for by the State.

RICHARD K. RANDOLPH, for the Committee.

## TRIAL OF COM. ELLIOTT.

This trial is still in progress.—On Monday some papers were offered in evidence by the accused, and annexed to the record; among them a bill and receipt for expenses of keeping the horses &c. at Mahon, and the letter from the crew of the Constitution to Commodore Elliot, requesting his acceptance of the plate.

Sundry papers were then offered in evidence on the part of the prosecution, some of which were admitted and some rejected. They were not read publicly.

Lieut. C. G. Hunter, re-examined.—Considered the character of Mr. Wells, Commodore Elliott's secretary, for veracity, bad. Would not believe him on his oath. Had heard a number of officers express the same opinion.

On the application of Mr. Dallas, the court determined to allow time for the production of evidence to sustain the character of Mr. Wells. Mr. Dallas not having anticipated that any attempt would be made to impeach it.

FLORIDA.—A letter from St. Augustine, dated the 29th ult. says that apprehensions were entertained that the Indians would attack that city.

The bodies of the persons killed by the Indians at their recent attack on the wagons, were interred on the 24th ult. In addition to those already mentioned, Messrs. Burnet of Savannah, and Miller of Brunswick, Geo. Francis Medecis of St. Augustine, and Alonzo Ball, were also killed.

## Adjourned Town-Meeting

An adjourned Town-Meeting was held on Saturday afternoon last.—W. W. Nix, Moderator.—The following passed:—

Voted, That the Town Treasurer be authorized to hire a sum sufficient for the purpose of paying all the outstanding orders or demands against the Town for the interest thereon.

Voted, That the Town Treasurer and is hereby directed not to pay except any orders on the Town Treasurer under the last annual appropriation, the sum thereby appropriated for several incidental demands on the Treasury.

The subject of the Town Board carting off sand and gravel, by rails, was taken up. A long and debate ensued thereon, which was closed, by passing the following:

Voted, That a Committee of five persons be raised, one from each ward to whom the whole subject matter report of the Committee on the Beach and Marsh, to carrying away sand and gravel, and they to report, at the Meeting in August next, some mode of action to be adopted by the town: And Messrs. Clark, W. S. Silas Ward, Henry E. Turner, Lyon, and S. F. Gardner were named said Committee.

Voted, That all persons except Street Commissioners of the Town be prohibited from taking sand and gravel from the town Beach, without the permission of the Street Commissioners, the Committee report regulating said Beach.

The Committee appointed on the 1st inst. to enquire and devise means to der the upper part of the Brick now used as a Theatre, more made a report. The Committee recommended, that the Theatre be converted a Hall for Lectures, &c. with a entrance on Thames street, through south arch.

The Report was received, and referred back to the same Committee to give an estimate of the expense of making the proposed alterations, and to report at the August Town-meeting.

The Street Commissioners made report relative to encroachments on Beach Road, &c. which was referred to the August meeting.

The petition of the town of W. relative to the Bliss Road, was referred to the Street Commissioners.

## PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

A letter from Senator TALMAGE, New York, to the Editor of the Monday Whig, states, that Gen. Hall will, in his opinion, receive 243 votes, out of the entire number of leaving 22 to Mr. Van Buren, those of the States of New-Hampshire, South Carolina and Arkansas,—and doubtful: Maine, Mississippi, Alabama and Missouri.

This Number completes the Two Years, since the NEWPORT MERCURY was first published in this town (June 12th, 1788.) by JAMES FRANKLIN, elder brother of Dr. Benjamin Franklin.

By reference to Advertisements will be seen that the Steamboat LOON, Capt. Woolsey, will make trips to Providence this Day, to accommodate those wishing to attend the ly Meeting—the trips on Sunday Monday, are fixed at convenient for the public.

Mediterranean Squadron.—The delphia North American of yesterday says:—"By letters received in this we learn "that five or six lieutenants of the squadron, having dismissed from it by Com. Hull, and on their way to Washington to report their case, and obtain that report which its unusual and aggravated demands. These gentlemen are accomplished and exemplary officers principal charge against them is unwillingness to visit the ladies of Commodore's family."

BRANDON BANK.—The Miscellaneous papers stated some time since that Shelton ex-president of the Brandon bank, and Mr. Hobson, a director, run away from that state, carrying them a large number of negroes. It appears from the Vick-burg Sentinel, party of holders of Brandon Bank at Columbus, received information of route which they had taken, which to reach Virginia, and overtook the Alabama. They then mastered the ty and took away the negroes, for them at the market rates in the London notes they held at par.

This is a novel way of getting bills redeemed, and were it not for outlaws spirit displayed by it, it would be recorded as one of the very best instances in the swindling bank drama which been enacted in that region.—Philadelphia American.



**Proceedings of Congress.**  
Our Congressional Journal is to Tuesday last. The Senate was principally engaged on the bill for the relief of the heirs of Robert Fulton.

In the House, the resolution authorizing the sale of the presents made to the President by the Emperor of Morocco, occasioned a debate of some hours.

A discussion on the Sub-Treasury Bill occupied the remaining part of the day.

**WARM WEATHER.**—For the week past, the weather has been very warm. On Thursday, and Yesterday, the thermometer was at 84 degrees.

**TORNADO AT NATCHEZ.**  
A comprehensive idea of the terrific horrors of the Tornado at Natchez may be gained from the following summary statement by the Courier of that place.

"Killed in the city, 49, on the river, 269—total 317. Wounded in the city, 74, on the boats, 35—total 109. The tornado lasted but a few minutes, yet there is scarcely a house in the city that did not receive material injury, and the condition of most of them preclude all hope of repair."

**NAVAL REPRIMAND.**—On Saturday at eleven o'clock, the order of the Secretary of the Navy to read publicly, in the presence of all the officers of the Philadelphia station, the reprimand of Midshipman Charles Weston, was complied with. The document is quite a lengthy one, and was read by the clerk of the yard before a large auditory, in the room occupied by the Court Martial—the body having adjourned for the purpose. Midshipman Weston, it will be remembered, was tried at Norfolk in March last, on a charge preferred against him by Lieut. Kennedy, who, we believe, was the second lieutenant of the frigate United States, to which they were both attached. The specification in the charge was a breach of discipline in disrespectful conduct to superior officers. He was convicted and sentenced to the somewhat novel punishment in the Navy of a dismissal from the vessel to which he was then attached, and to be publicly reprimanded by the head of the Naval department—the reprimand to be read at every Naval station in the Union as early after its receipt as practicable. The paper, though ostensibly a reprimand of Midshipman Weston, it struck us upon the reading, was far more lenient in its censure of the individual than it was of the captain and first lieutenant of the frigate to which he was attached. The Secretary, in narrating the case of Mr. Weston accompanies it with the recital of many extenuating circumstances; whereas, the arbitrary conduct of the superior officers in command, the captain and first lieutenant, is rebuked without qualification. The paper, like every thing emanating from the polished pen of Secretary Paulding, is smoothly and handsomely written; and, though dealing censure, does it in language so chaste, and terms so bland, that, but for its title, we should be strongly inclined to think that Midshipman Weston would esteem it an epistolary expression of civility and kindness, rather than the rebuke of that august tribunal, a Naval Court Martial. —Public Ledger.

**The late Cuba Piracy.** Our paper of yesterday contained an account of an act of Cape Antonio, which is about forty-five miles to the leeward of Havana, copied from a New Orleans paper of the 28th ult. We had some doubts of the correctness of the statement, but on making further inquiries of Capt. R. Minton, of the brig Elizabeth, which arrived at this port on Saturday, we find he fully confirms it. The seven pirates were brought up from Cape Antonio a few days previous to his departure. They were to be tried forthwith, and no doubt was entertained of their being immediately ordered to execution. They belonged to the Regles, opposite the Havana, a well known resort, a few years since, for such characters. —Philad. U. S. Gaz.

A German, named Zingue, was killed on Wednesday night by the train from New-York when near Rahway, N. J. He was seen on the track, but it was impossible to stop the train, and he paid no attention to the ringing of the bell. The cars on the Columbia rail road were thrown off the track on Thursday morning near a broken portion of the embankment. A female passenger, named Mary Johnson had her foot seriously injured, and was taken to the Hospital.

**STORM IN PHILADELPHIA.** On Thursday week the city of Philadelphia was visited with heavy showers of rain, accompanied with thunder and lightning. —The Gazette says—"The water seemed to descend in sheets; and the accumulated floods below, weltered through the thoroughfares of the city most like to rivers. In several streets the pavements were for a while entirely submerged."

Mrs. Martha Johnson, who died recently at Salem, has left twenty-five thousand dollars to the Massachusetts Lunatic Hospital, in trust, for the benefit of poor patients belonging to the County of Essex—and an annuity of \$200 to Julia Bruce the deaf, dumb, and blind girl at Hartford.

**NAVAL.**—The U. S. sloop of war Erie, Commandant Wm. V. Taylor, sailed from Pensacola on the 19th ult. on a cruise.

U. S. Frigate Constitution, Capt. D. Turner, was at Callao on the 25th Jan. all well.

U. S. Sch'r Enterprise, Lt. Com. Elery, from New-York, was at Pernambuco 3d ult. bound to Rio Janeiro.

**ANOTHER RUMORED DEFALCATION.**—It is with pain that we are called upon to record another rumored defalcation, on the part of a member of the Philadelphia bar, who has heretofore occupied a highly respectable position in society. The rumor is, that the individual in question, whose name we withhold in this stage of the matter, in respect to the feelings of his family, was the trustee of several properties, amounting in all to from 60,000 to \$100,000. A large portion of this property belonged to the wife of a distinguished American gentleman now abroad and formerly connected with the Philadelphia press. The property so held in trust, was misappropriated, if not squandered and lost by the trustee, who, unable to make it good, and seeing the dreadful nature of his position, on Wednesday last fled the city. His accounts in one or two of the banks have, since his absence, been found deficient to small amounts. It is supposed that stock gambling and morris mulcaulis speculations were among the causes of his ruin. —Philadelphia Inquirer.

The lady above referred to must be, we presume, Mrs. Walsh. We should be very sorry to learn that she and her estimable husband had sustained any serious pecuniary loss. —Commercial Advertiser.

**MURDER.**—Between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning, a black man named Perry Bradock killed a man named Stephen Gibbs, who lived in a cellar in Seventh below shipping st., by beating out his brains with an iron pot. It appears that during the evening, and up to a late hour, the perpetrator of the deed, who is a relative of Gibbs, had amused the ignorant blacks of the court in which the deceased lived by his wild and extravagant actions. He had obtained from his home in the neighborhood two Bibles or a bible and another book, over which he alternately prayed and gesticulated, till on a sudden he exclaimed, "I smell the blood of a lion, and rushed to the unfurnished door of the cellar in which Gibbs, his wife and children were asleep, threw it open, and descended in the dark and before the blacks who stood around knew what he was doing, he had dragged the sleeping man, who was old and lame to the foot of the cellar steps, and literally beat his head to atoms. —Phil. Nat. Gaz.

A. D. Norman, a Frenchman by birth, has recently been tried at Natchitoches for a cool and deliberate murder, which has produced great excitement in that place, as he was a man heretofore of respectable standing, and considerable wealth. He was found guilty, and instead of being hanged was sentenced to twenty-one years imprisonment. A motion was made for a new trial and refusal, and the prisoner, while the judges and sheriff were at dinner in the day, quietly opened his window, jumped out, and finding a horse ready saddled, mounted him and was off.

**PIRACY.** Brig Peccazzi, at New-York from Mayaguez, reports that while at Mayaguez the schooner Caledonia of Jersey City came in there, reporting forty days from Cuba, and short of provisions. The Caledonia had on board several French passengers and a quantity of specie. After remaining at Mayaguez two or three days, the Caledonia departed for St. Thomas; the night after the captain and crew seized the passengers, tied them, and put them ashore, after which they continued their voyage. As soon as this intelligence reached Mayaguez, a Spanish war schooner was sent in pursuit of the Caledonia. The specie belonged to the passengers.

The new bridge across the Alleghany, connecting Pittsburgh with Alleghanytown just completed, at an expense of \$70,000, is 1027 feet long, and 42 wide. On the top is a delightful walk, 12 feet wide, safely protected on each side by guard railing and lattice work. It is the fourth bridge across this river, within the distance of a mile.

**ITEMS OF NEWS.**  
The Revenue for the port of Baltimore, for the quarter ending 31st of March, is upwards of one hundred thousand dollars less than the preceding quarter, ending the last of December.

The Steamer Unicorn, for Halifax, sailed from Boston on Wednesday night last.

At the Westchester Court of Common Pleas, held at White Plains last week, the rioters on the Croton water works, to the number of fourteen were all saved one, found guilty, and sentenced to imprisonment in the county jail.

The Catholic ladies of the city of Washington, held a fair a few days since for the benefit of St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum—the receipts of which amounted to \$2,257.

The Grand Jury has found bills of indictment against several directors of the Philadelphia Loan Company.

**THE BANKRUPT BILL.**  
This Bill makes but slow progress in the Senate. Almost every member appears to have some favorite plan of his own.

The Legislature of Connecticut adjourned on Monday last, after a short session.

**HORRIBLE MURDER.**  
On the 30th, the wife and five children of Mr Brown, of Hill Valley, in Huntingdon county, Pa. were murdered by some person or persons unknown. The following circumstances are detailed in a letter published in the Hollidaysburg Register. The wife and one son were found in the house, her throat was cut from ear to ear and the son shot through the body; at some distance from the house were found two other children one shot and the other killed with a club; and in another direction the bodies of the two remaining children were found, one shot and the other killed with the club. The story that Brown narrated to the jury is as follows. On his return from work in the evening he found his door fastened; whilst standing there he was twice shot at, the first narrowly missing him, and the second grazing his cheek and passing through the lower part of his ear and his hat. He immediately ran to the nearest neighbor and gave the alarm. Suspicion first fell upon Brown, but afterwards upon Robert McConeghy, who is married to the eldest daughter of Brown, the only child now living, and upon John McConeghy, who is supposed to have been the accomplice of his brother; they have both been arrested. Brown is the owner of a small farm, the possession of which could have been the only motive for the murder of the family by the McConeghys.

Green corn has made its appearance in New Orleans, and apples of this year's growth, have been sold in the Baltimore market, at twelve cents a quart.

**BRIGHTON MARKET.** Monday, June 8 Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market, 240 Beef Cattle, (including 60 unold last week) 20 pairs of Working Oxen, 40 Cows and Calves, 250 Sheep, and 520 Swine.

50 of the above Beef Cattle were from the New-York market, and 50 more are expected next week. 50 Beef Cattle remain unsold, all of which are first quality.

**PRICES.**—Beef Cattle.—A further reduction was submitted to, and we reduce our quotations; a few extra at \$7; first quality \$6 50 a \$6 75; second quality \$6 a \$6 50; third quality \$5 50 a \$6.

**Working Oxen.**—A few sales were effected—\$70, 88, 93, and \$110.

**Cows and Calves.**—Dull; sales at \$21, \$25, \$27, 33, 35 & \$37.

**Sheep.**—We quote lots at \$2 25, \$3, \$3 50, & \$4.

**Pigs.**—All at market were sold; large Shoats to peddle 4¢ for Sows, and 5 1/2¢ for Barrows; small pigs 6 a 6 1/2. At retail, from 5 to 7 1/2¢.

**From the Boston Courier, Monday, June 8**  
**WOOL.**—The same dull state of the market continues to exist in relation to this article; and no operations have taken place worthy of being particularly noticed. Shearing time has arrived, but we do not learn that any movements have been made for purchasing of the growers, so any considerable extent. The depressed state of the woolen business, and the limited amount of machinery in operation, will tend materially to lessen the demand; and it is the general impression, that the purchases will be small, and at low prices, until there shall be a demand for Woolen Goods.

**Prices of WOOL.**—Prime or Saxony fleeces 45 a 45 cents per lb.; American full blood, washed, 40 a 45; do. 3 a 4; do. 40 a 42; do. 1 1/2 do, 35 a 38; 1 1/4 & common, 32 a 34; an. pure New England, pulled lambs' 42 a 45; No. 1 do. 35 a 40; No. 2, do. 23 a 25; No. 3 do. do. 18 a 20.

**Married,**  
At Providence, Mr. Henry F. Brown to Miss Lucratia W. Leeson, both of that City.

**Died,**  
In this Town on Saturday morning last, Mrs. Maria Bowen Vinton, wife of Rev. Francis Vinton, Rector of Trinity Church, and daughter of John Whipple Esq. of Providence aged 27 years.

On Sunday last, Mrs. Frances Goddard, wife of Mr. Thomas Goddard, aged 76 years.

On Sunday, Mr. John Myers, a native of Holland, aged 50 years, a seaman belonging to Sch'r Brig. D'Wolf.

At Bristol on the 4th inst. Mr. Samuel Waldron, aged 68 years.

At Warren on the 3th ult. Daniel Bosworth, Esq. formerly Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas for Bristol County, in the 6th year of his age.

At Little-Compton on the 30th ult. Mrs. Priscilla Earl widow of Capt. John Earl, aged 80 years.

At New-York on the 4th inst. Mrs. Judith Bunker, wife of Capt. Elihu S. Bunker, aged 69 years.

At Cotton Gin Port, Monroe County, (Miss) on the 23d May, Mr. Abiel Stanton, Merchant of that place, and son of Benjamin Stanton Esq. of South-Kingtown.

**Weekly Almanac.**

1840.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	High water.
13 Saturday,	4 31	7 25	2 48	6 32
14 Sunday,	4 33	7 26	3 16	7 24
15 Monday,	4 32	7 27	3 38	8 15
16 Tuesday,	4 31	7 28	3 18	9 5
17 Wednesday,	4 30	7 29	3 53	9 54
18 Thursday,	4 29	7 21	10 21	10 42
19 Friday,	4 28	7 32	10 45	11 26

Full Moon 14th day, 9h. 33m. Evening.

**POSTSCRIPT.**  
By Steam Boat Massachusetts, we received New York papers of last evening.—We copy the following:—

**CONGRESS.**—In the Senate, on Wednesday, Mr. Webster offered a resolution to reduce the rates of postage.

A debate ensued on the subject of the standing army.

The remainder of the day was devoted to miscellaneous business.

**HOUSE.**—The whole day was occupied in the debate on the Sub-Treasury Bill.

**Jamaica.**—Papers from Jamaica to May 6th, are received. The Kingston Dispatch complains bitterly of the mission aries trying now to create a negro revolution, since the slaves are free.

The Pennsylvania Legislature has passed the two great bills for internal improvements, and the tax bill to raise a revenue,—they will, no doubt, receive the signature of the Governor.

**MERCURY MARINE LIST.**

**Port of Newport.**  
ARRIVED.

SUNDAY, June 7.—Sch'r Dodge Healy, Eaton, from Camden, N. Y. for New-York.

Sch'r's Watchman, Champion, and Charles & Samuel, all from Providence for Bangor.

Sch'r's Vista a, Milbrook for Lubec; Mary Jane, Wall, for Cal is—both from Providence.

Sch'r's Ocean, Bliven, from Norwich for Bangor.

THURSDAY, June 12.—Sch'r Convey, Baker, from Boston.

Sloop Charles, Savory, from Wareh m for New-London.

FRIDAY, June 12.—Sch'r President, from Charleston for Freetown, Vass.

THIS MORNING.—Sch'r Concord, Carr, 16 days from Matanzas, with Molasses, &c. to G. Engs.

**ENTERED.**  
Sloop Amity, Munro, New-York  
Charles, Ash, ditto

**CLEARED.**  
NONE.

**MARINE MEMORANDA.**  
Ship Wm. Engs. Coe, for Havana, sailed from Cuxhaven May 8th.

Sch'r Concord, Carr, for this port, sailed from Matanzas May 27th.

Ship Palestine, Littlefield, for Havre, cleared at New Orleans 23d ult.

At St. Joseph 23d ult. Sch'r Lurana, Sawyer, for Boston in 5 days.

**WHALLERS.**  
Arrived at Bristol 5th inst. Ship Ann Richmond, from Pacific Ocean, with 4300 lbs. sp. of—Reports, ship Andry Clarke, Shermain, of this port, 23 months out, with 1400 bls. sp. Oil.

Heard from, Nov 29th, barque Hesper, Almy, of Fairhaven, 500 bls. sp.

At Bay of Isle a Jan. 17th ship Hoogley of Warren, 1700 bls wh. 700 sy.

**R. Island Medical Society.**

**THE** Annual Meeting of the Rhode Island Medical Society, will be held at the State-House in Providence, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Censors' meeting will be held at the same place, on Tuesday, the 23d inst. at 6 o'clock p. m.

JOHNSON GARDNER, Rec. Sec'y  
Pawtucket, June 10, 1840.

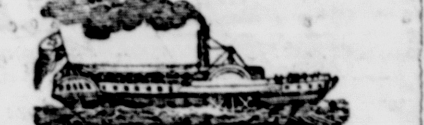
**NOTICE.**

**THE** following named persons in the Town of Newport, have taken out License for keeping Tavern, and selling rum, wine, and strong liquors, for One Year, from the 1st of April, 1840, to the 1st of April, 1841, viz. —

Thomas Townsend, Tavern License  
George Hindmarch, Do. do.  
William Goff, Retail do.  
Thomas Sherman, Do. do.  
William Coggeshall, Do. do.  
John Clarke, Do. do.  
John E. Goff, Do. do.  
John Mowatt, Do. do.

All other Tavern Keepers and Retailers of Liquors in said Town, are keeping Tavern and selling liquor without license. By order of the Town-Council of the Town of Newport,  
B. B. HOWLAND, Council Clerk.  
Newport, June 1, 1840.

**Arrangement for Yearly Meeting.**



**THE** Steamboat BALLOON, Capt. B. F. WOOLSEY, will leave Providence This Day, Saturday, June 13th, at 6 o'clock a. m. and at 12 noon, and will leave Newport at 9 a. m. and 5 p. m.

Sunday, June 14th, will leave Providence at 7 o'clock a. m. and return the same day at evening.

Monday, June 15th, will leave Providence at 12 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of accommodating the Circuit Court, to be held at Newport, & return at evening—Loading and receiving Passengers at Bristol, each way.

On Tuesday morning, will leave Providence at 9 a. m. and Newport at 3 p. m. and resume her regular trips June 18.

**R. Island Bridge Company**

**THE** Stockholders of the Rhode-Island Bridge Company are notified, That a Dividend will be paid on and after Monday, June 1st, at the Bank of Rhode-Island, during Bank hours.

W. A. CLARKE, Treas'r.  
Newport, May 30, 1840.

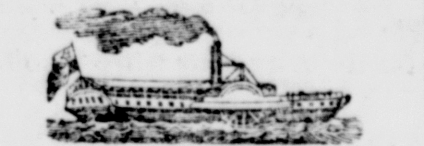
**PRINTED** Lawns and muslins;—French Prints, Muslin de Soie, Muslin de Laines, Challies, nice gloves, pic nic mitts, shawls, scarfs, veils, hose of every description, for sale by  
June 13. H. SESSIONS.

**MORE** Cheap PRINTS, for sale at H. SESSIONS.  
June 13.

**FOR NEW-YORK,**

**THE** Steam Boat MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. J. J. COMSTOCK, will leave the Long-Wharf, in Newport, for New-York, on MONDAY Next, JUNE 15th at 2 o'clock P. M.  
June 13, 1840.

**Friends' Yearly Meeting at Newport.**

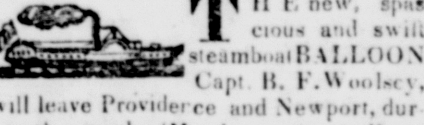


**THE** Steamer MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. Comstock, will leave Providence THIS DAY, June 13th, at 12 o'clock, for Newport, on the arrival of the train that leaves Boston at 10 o'clock.

On Sunday, June 14th, the Massachusetts will leave Providence at 7 o'clock A. M. and Newport at 5 p. m.

Fare, 50 Cents.  
June 13.

**For Providence, Bristol, & Newport.**



**THE** new, spacious and swift steamboat BALLOON, Capt. B. F. WOOLSEY, will leave Providence and Newport, during the week, (Mondays excepted) as follows:—

Leave Providence at 9 o'clock a. m.

Leave Newport at 3 1 2 o'clock p. m. —and will land and receive passengers each way at Bristol.

On Sunday, will leave Providence at 8 a. m. and Newport, at 5 p. m.

Freight of all description will be taken at packet prices, at the risk of the owner.

Fare each way, 50 cents.  
June 6.

**Assessor's Notice.**

**THE** Subscribers give notice, that they were chosen Assessors, to assess a Tax of Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars, ordered to be assessed at the Annual Town-Meeting, to be held on the 2d day of June inst., on the inhabitants of the Town of Newport, and the taxable property therein, to be collected and paid into the Town Treasury on or before the first day of October next;—We therefore call upon all persons interested, to give in to either of us, a list of their rateable Estates, under oath, on or before the 4th day of July next.

THOMAS BUSH,  
NATHAN B. HAMMETT, } Assessors  
WM. H. CRANDALL,  
Newport, June 13, 1840.

**Sea-Baths, on the Long-Wharf.**

**EVERY** Day, [Sundays excepted], Warm, Cold, and Shower Baths. Also, Medicated Vapor or Steam Bath.—These Baths not only impart agreeable sensations to the mind, but keep the skin diaphanous and clear, and the body healthy, removing the dead particles of the cuticula, causing the blood to circulate freely, lighting up a fresh and healthy glow in the most sallow countenance. We invite our Friends to participate in these luxuries.

N. B.—For Sale, TOYS, at Cost.  
June 13. E. TREVEY.

**TO LET,**

**THE** Dwelling-House, No 145, Thames-street, corner of Mary-street.—Apply to R. J. TAYLOR.  
Newport, April 11.

**THE HAIR: THE HAIR!**

NO better evidence is wanting to show the superiority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over other preparations, than a number of Druggists are endeavoring to imitate and fester their miserable imitations on the public, for genuine. Read advertisement. Beware of pedlars.

Genuine Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, soften and beautify the Hair; its use gives it a softness that no other article does, and causes it to curl beautifully—by free use it will darken and give the hair a satin gloss. It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to all that have given it a trial. You will observe the signature of the proprietor, "William Brown," also, "Buffalo Oil," imprinted on the bottle. In consequence of a counterfeit which has recently appeared and is now for sale, I have been persuaded to obtain a new label engraved on copper, for which I have secured a copy right, entered according to an act of Congress in 1839, in the clerk's office in the District Court of Massachusetts. Any infringement will be dealt with according to law.

None genuine, unless signed in my own hand writing. For sale in Newport by R. J. TAYLOR and Dr. R. R. HAZARD  
August, 22.

**NEW GOODS**

**JUST OPENED, BY JAMES PHILLIPS.**

**A** FRESH supply of Broadcloths; Cassimeres, Statinets, Vestings; Beaver and Pilot Cloths, French and English Merinoes; bleached and unbleached Cottons; Russia Diapers; worsted, linen and cotton table covers; Flannels of all kinds; linen and cotton napkins; French, English and American Prints; silk and cotton Velvet; green bucking; back Gloves and mittings, &c. With a great variety of other goods; that are generally kept in a Dry Goods Store.

Newport, June 13.

**STRAW BONNETS.**

**A** Large Lot of very cheap Straw Bonnets, for sale by H. SESSIONS,  
June 12. 162, Thames-st.

**WANTED TO HIRE,**

**A** BOUT FIFTY Active BOYS, from 14 to 18 years of age, to learn the trade of Block PRINTING, to whom liberal encouragement will be given.—Enquire of J. BORDEN, Agent, American Print Works, Fall-River, Mass.  
June 5, 1840—4w.

**NEW GOODS.**

**A** LARGE lot of NEW PRINTS, and other Summer Goods, are for Sale, by  
June 13, 1840. H. SESSIONS

**NOTICE.**

**PROPOSALS** will be received at the Town Clerk's Office in Newport, until Monday the 13th day of June inst. to contract with the Town Council of the Town of Newport, to vaccinate the inhabitants of said Town, stating the compensation required for the service mentioned in the act of the General Assembly of this State, passed at their January Session, 1840, which makes it the duty of those who vacinate, to give due and reasonable notice of the time and place of meeting, for the purpose of vaccination, and also to place a Blank Book in the Town Clerk's Office, and severally record in a fair and legible hand therein, the name and age of every patient by them vaccinated, with such remarks, and observations as they may deem useful, and as soon after fulfilling said contract, as may be convenient.

The above to be published in all (1) newspapers of this town.

By order of said Town Council,  
B. B. HOWLAND, Council Clerk.  
Newport, June 13, 1840.

**COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.**

**WE** the Subscribers having been by the Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the Estate of

GEORGE S. BROWNELL,  
late of Portsmouth, dec. represented insolvent, and six months from the date thereof, being allowed by said Court for the Creditors to bring in and prove their claims, we hereby give notice that we will attend on said business at our respective dwellings, and that a final meeting will be held at the House of Gardner Thomas in Portsmouth, on the 8th day of Dec. next at One o'clock p. m.

JOHN COREY,  
ASA FREEBORN, } Commrs.  
GARDNER THOMAS.

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payments to

WM. B. BROWNELL, Adm'r.  
Portsmouth, June 8, 1840.

**PROBATE NOTICES**

**Court of Probate, Newport, June 1, 1840.**  
**WHEREAS** application has been made for an Administrator to be appointed on the Estate of THEBET T. IRISH, late of Newport, dec.—It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday in July next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order, three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order,  
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

**TO THE AFFLICTED.**—Dr. RICHARDSON'S celebrated Cherry Wine, bitter for the cure of those prevalent diseases called Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Bilious or Liver Complaints. Dizziness or Headache. Wandering or settled Pains, Sinking Fits, Nervous Debility, Costiveness, Piles and all general derangements of health, caused by an unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels, which have been justly styled the "storehouse of disease."—These Bitters have proved a certain and speedy remedy. They preclude the necessity of using Pills. Dr. R. considers it unnecessary to publish a long list of puffing recommendations upon which the merits of many advertised medicines depend.

**CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.**  
They are put in flat bottles, with the following words blown in the glass: "S. O. Richardson's Bitters, South Reading Mass." with a label which covers the cork and be sure that a fac simile of my signature upon the outer envelope without which none are GENUINE. The great success of this medicine has induced a number of unprincipled persons to imitate in various ways.—Remember his Bitters cannot be obtained of Pedlars on any pretence whatever.

Merchants in the country can receive them safely packed in boxes, by forwarding an order, and the usual discount will be allowed on the sale. Price 75 cents per Bottle. His dry Bitters put up in a pressed form at 25 cents per paper.

**AGENTS.**—R. J. Taylor, Wm. H. Vars & Co. John Eason, S. C. Sterne and J. J. Allan, in Newport.—J. M. Cook, Portsmouth.—Howland & Church Westport.  
March 14.



